NOTE XXV.

ON A FEW COLEOPTERA FROM THE ISLAND OF RIOUW.

BY

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In two bottles with Reptiles and Fishes from the island of Riouw (lying south of Malacca) sent over by Mr. A. H. G. Blokzeyl, formerly Resident of the Riouw Archipelago, and kindly presented by him to the Leyden Museum, were also a few Arthropods. Of these, eleven species belong to the Coleoptera, and as there is, as far as I know, nothing known of the Coleopterous fauna of this group of islands, I thought it not without interest to give a list of these species, all belonging to the families Scarabaeidae (4 spec.) and Cerambycidae (7 spec.).

Scarabaeidae.

1. *Ancylonycha* (*Haplidia*) *bidentata* Burm.

One example. — The specimen described by Burmeister (Handbuch, IV, 2; p. 316, n°. 14) is indicated as originating from Java. In the Leyden Museum were already specimens from Banka and West Sumatra.

2. *Anomala* (*Euchlora*) *viridis* Fabr.

One example. — A common Chinese species (Burm., Handb. IV, 1; p. 275, n°. 57) which, according to Hope (Ann. of Nat. Hist. IV, p. 345, n°. 1), is also found at Singapore, Assam, in Bengal and in the island of Ceylon.

In the Leyden Museum this species was represented only by specimens from China.

3. *Dipelicus lobatus* Lansb. (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belge. XXII. C. R. p. CLIII, n°. 23).

One example, ♂. — The typical specimen has been described (*l. c.*) from Amboyna, and as these different habitats could leave some doubts as to the correctness of my identification, Mr. van Lansberge most courteously sent me two of his specimens for comparison. The result of my examination is that the Riouw specimen undoubtedly belongs to the same species as those from Amboyna.

Perhaps future investigations will show that *Dipelicus lobatus* Lansb. (the female sex of which is not yet known) is really the ♂ of *Dipelicus Cantori* Hope, the type of the genus and described from the collections made by Dr. Cantor in Chusan. At least, in 1867 Mr. Chas. O. Waterhouse described (Trans. Ent. Soc. London. 3rd ser. vol. V, p. 532; pl. 27, fig. 2 and 3) a male *Dipelicus* from Java as the male of *Cantori*, and this description corresponds exactly with the Ambon and Riouw insect. But as, still yet, we do not know *male* specimens of *Dipelicus Cantori* from Chusan (China), I am not convinced that the specimens from Java, examined by Mr. Waterhouse, really belong to this species.

In the mentioned paper Mr. Waterhouse describes also a male specimen of *Dipelicus Geryon* Fabr. said to be from Java. — Neither *Geryon* nor *Cantori* are represented in the Leyden Museum, but a few other species from the Malay Archipelago and New Holland, reckoned, chiefly on account of the shape of the apical joint of the labial palpi, to the genus *Dipelicus* are present. As however these species (as well as an already described one, viz.: *Dipelicus nasutus* Bates [1]), from Duke-of-York island) differ from the typical ones by the reflexed, more or less bidentate frontmargin of the clypeus ¹), and by the different shape of the stridulating organs ²), I think it to be advisable to separate these species generically from Hope's genus *Dipelicus*. I propose the name *Neodipelicus* for the new genus.

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[1] Proc. Zool. Soc. London. 1877. p. 153; pl. 24, fig. 4.

4. *Xylotrupes Gideon* Linn. var.

A male and a female. — The ♂ is of intermediate development; its elytra are very distinctly punctured (each puncture with a short erect hair), not strongly shining, the apical half of their lateral margin and their apex opaque. The ♀ is of a remarkable elongate and parallel shape. — I believe this form to be *Xylotrupes Beckeri* Schaufuss (Horae Societ. Entom. Rossicae XIX (1885), p. 193) from Singapore.

Cerambycidae.

5. *Eurycephalus Lundi* Fabr.

One example, ♀. — Represented in the Leyden Museum by specimens from Java, Sumatra, Banka and Borneo.

6. *Epepeotes luscus* Fabr.

One example, ♀. — Represented in the Leyden Museum by specimens from Java, Sumatra, Banka, Billiton and Timor.

7. *Monohammus fistulator* Germ.

One example, ♀. — Represented in the Leyden Museum by specimens from Java, Sumatra and Saleyer.

8. *Batocera Thomsoni* Javet.

One example, ♂. — Represented in the Leyden Museum by specimens from Borneo, Sumatra and Banka.

9. *Coptops lichenea* Pasc. var.?

One example, ♀. — Perhaps it may prove to belong to

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1) In the true *Dipelicus*-species the head is triangular in front, and the frontmargin not reflexed.

2) In the true *Dipelicus*-species the stridulating organs (on the middle of the propygidium) have the shape of a broad V, indistinctly divided by a somewhat smoother mesial line; in the aberrant ones however, they occupy a parallel-sided, rather narrow streak on the middle of the propygidium

a distinct, although closely allied species. In the Leyden Museum were already a male and a female from Palembang (East Sumatra). — The typical *lichenea* Pasc. is described from Malacca, but it occurs also in East Sumatra (Tandjong Morawa, Serdang: Dr. B. Hagen).

10. *Olenecamptus optatus* Pasc.

One example, ♀. — Represented in the Leyden Museum by a specimen from Billiton and from East Sumatra (Tandjong Morawa, Serdang).

11. *Praonetha melanura* Pasc.

One example, ♀. — Other specimens, determined by Mr. Pascoe himself, have been brought home from Sumatra by the Scientific Sumatra Expedition.